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TOWN OF OIL CITY, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2004

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1-13-05



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2
Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Governmental Funds	21
Notes to Budgetary Comparison	22
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Mayor and Aldermen's Compensation	23
Component Unit (discretely presented):	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Statement of Net Assets	24
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Statement of Activities	25

Financial Statements Table of Contents (Continued)

Other Reports

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	26
Audit Findings:	
Summary Schedule of Audit Findings	27
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.	28





Certified Public Accountants • Management Consultants • Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable J. C. Dickey, Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Oil City, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 27, 2005, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 6 and 21, respectively, are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Smith Push & Company, JZP Smith, Pugh & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants Shreveport, Louisiana

June 27, 2005

 موستوسي كالتصاب والمساوات			
MANAGEMENT'S D	ISCUSSION AND ANA	LYSIS	
			•

J.C. Dickey Jr.

MAYOR

BETTY CRAIG
CLERK

James Long
POLICE CHIEF

Douglas Dominick
CITY ATTORNEY



COUNCILMEN

SANDY FARLEY
DISTRICT 4

DONNIE JACKSON
DISTRICT 3

JAMES SIMS
DISTRICT 1

Doug Self
DISTRICT 2

MARK WOOLDRIDGE

DISTRICT 5

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as "Town") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town experienced a decrease in its Net Assets by 2.30% (\$70,178) during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. As of December 31, 2004, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$2,980,691. Of this amount, \$709,306 (23.80%) is reported as "unrestricted net assets" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Oil City, Louisiana.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The Town's financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) in addition to the financial statements. These components are described below:

Financial Statements

The financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Town - the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Town's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid. The Town's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The statement of net assets presents all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference
between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets
may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or
deteriorating.

• The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town are categorized as governmental funds.

• Governmental funds. The services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

Because the focus of the funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental financial statement.

The Town has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, both are considered major funds for presentation purposes. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Annual budgets are prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,980,691 at the end of 2004.

\$2,271,385, (76.20%) of the Town's net assets, reflects the Town's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and sewer improvements. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Oil City; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The other portion of the Town's net assets, \$709,306 (23.80%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the mayor and council of Oil City. \$676,155 (95.33%) of the unrestricted net assets of the Town consists of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

	Governmental Activities		 overnmental Activities
		2004	 2003
Current Assets	\$	737,457	\$ 758,572
Capital Assets		2,271,385	 2,321,629
Total Assets		3,008,842	3,080,201
Current Liabilities		28,151	 29,332
Invested in Capital Assets		2,271,385	2,321,629
Unrestricted	_	709,306	 729,240
Total Net Assets	\$	2,980,691	\$ 3,050,869

Changes in Net Assets

The Town's net assets decreased by \$70,178 (2.30%) during the year ended December 31, 2004.

Approximately 24.79% (\$104,585) of the Town's total revenues was derived through charges for services while approximately 75.21% (\$317,302) was derived from general revenues including taxes, grants, and interest.

In 2004, governmental activity expenses exceed program revenues, resulting in the use of \$387,480 in general revenues.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			vernmental Activities
	2004 20			2003
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	104,585	\$	110,708
General revenues:				
Taxes		244,838		236,027
Intergovernmental		6,030		3,600
Grants		33,519		9,438
Interest		28,581		19,698
Other		4,334		5,440
		421,887		384,911
Expenses:				
Operating		492,065		495,503
Decrease in net assets		(70,178)		(110,592)
Net assets - beginning of year	3,050,869			3,161,461
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,980,691	\$	3,050,869

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$709,306, a decrease of \$19,934 compared to the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. Unreserved fund balance was \$260,075 at the end of the current fiscal year.

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the collection of property taxes and fees. These funds are used to provide sewer service to the citizens of the Town of Oil City. The fund balance was \$449,231 at the end of the fiscal year.

The ending governmental funds balance is unreserved and available for spending in the coming year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The Budget policy of the Town complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Town's budgets were amended because:

• Receipts for fines were less than originally budgeted.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- Administrative expenditures were higher than originally budgeted.
- Sanitation expenditures were higher than originally budgeted.
- Capital outlays were higher than originally budgeted due to purchase of a new police car and improvements to the water plant.

Expenditures were \$105,902 more than the amount originally budgeted.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$7,151 above the final budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2004 totaled \$4,177,363, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,905,978, leaving a book value of \$2,271,385. This investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings, equipment, and sewer improvements. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$74,586, about 1.79% in terms of historical cost. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$113,997.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 was prepared:

- Revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.
- Expenses are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Town and seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Oil City, P. O. Box 520, Oil City, Louisiana 71061 or by calling (318) 995-6681.



Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

		Primary overnment	C ₀	mponent Unit	
	Go	vernmental	l Lakeview Cemetery		
		Activities			 Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,474	\$	11,832	\$ 129,306
Investments, at cost Receivables (net, where applicable,		558,681		154,716	713,397
of allowances for uncollectible accounts)		42,763		-	42,763
Prepaid expenses		9,626		-	9,626
Refundable deposits		410		-	410
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,271,385			 2,271,385
Total assets	\$_	3,000,339	\$	166,548	 3,166,887
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	11,796	\$	-	\$ 11,796
Payroll taxes payable		3,563		-	3,563
Deferred Revenues		4,289_			4,289
Total liabilities	\$	19,648	\$		\$ 19,648
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets	\$	2,271,385	\$	-	\$ 2,271,385
Unrestricted		709,306		166,548	 875,854
Total net assets	\$	2,980,691	\$_	166,548	\$ 3,147,239

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Primary Governmenta Activities		- Total
Expenses:	<u> </u>		
Current operating:			
Administrative	\$ 65,97	4 \$ 6,962	\$ 72,936
Law enforcement	161,84	7 -	161,847
Sanitation	121,49	9 -	121,499
Utilities	28,74	- 8	28,748
Depreciation	113,99	7	113,997
Total expenditures	492,06	5 6,962	499,027
Program Revenues			<u> </u>
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:			•
Fines	56,02	9 -	56,029
Service charges	36,63	7 -	36,637
Licenses and permits	11,91	9 -	11,919
Total program revenues	104,58	5 -	104,585
Net Expense	(387,48	0) (6,962)	(394,442)
General Revenues:			
Taxes	244,83	8 -	244,838
Intergovernmental	6,030	0 -	6,030
Grants	33,519	9 -	- 33,519
Interest	28,58	1 12,159	40,740
Donations	-	215	215
Lot sales	-	4,550	4,550
Gain on disposal of capital assets	414	4 -	414
Miscellaneous	3,920	0 -	3,920
Total general revenues	317,30	2 16,924	334,226
Change in net assets	(70,173	8) 9,962	(60,216)
Net assets, beginning of year	3,050,869		3,207,455
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,980,69	1 \$ 166,548	\$ 3,147,239

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

	 General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,204	\$ 77,270	\$	117,474
Investments, at cost Receivables (net, where applicable,	195,363	363,318		558,681
of allowances for uncollectible accounts)	17,562	25,201		42,763
Due from other funds	8,503	(8,503)		-
Prepaid expenses	7,897	1,729		9,626
Refundable deposits	 410_	 		410
Total assets	\$ 269,939	\$ 459,015	\$	728,954
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,301	\$ 5,495	\$	11,796
Payroll taxes payable	3,563	-		3,563
Deferred revenues		 4,289		4,289
Total liabilities	 9,864	9,784		19,648
Fund Equity				
Fund balances:				
Unreserved - undesignated	 260,075	 449,231		709,306
Total fund equity	260,075	449,231		709,306
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 269,939	\$ 459,015	\$	728,954

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$	709,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Add - capital assets Deduct - accumulated depreciation		4,177,363 (1,905,978)
Net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	2,980,691

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

D	Ger Fu			Special Revenue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 9	1 404	\$	150 140	\$	244 929
		4,696	Ф	150,142	Ф	244,838
Licenses and permits	I	1,919		-		11,919
Intergovernmental		6,030		-		6,030
Grants	_	-		33,519		33,519
Fines	5	6,029		-		56,029
Service charges		-		36,637		36,637
Interest		0,857		17,724		28,581
Miscellaneous	1	4,838		330		15,168
Total revenues	19	4,369		238,352		432,721
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Administrative	6	5,975		-		65,975
Law enforcement	16	1,846				161,846
Sanitation		~		121,500		121,500
Utilities		_		28,748		28,748
Capital outlays	7	4,586		-		74 <u>,5</u> 86
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	30	2,407		150,248		452,655
over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	(10	8,038)		88,104		(19,934)
Operating transfers in (out)	8	5,656		(85,656)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2	2,382)		2,448		(19,934)
Fund balance at beginning of year	28	2,457		446,783		729,240
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 26	0,075	\$	449,231	\$	709,306

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (19,934)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$113,997) exceeds capital outlays	(20.411)
(\$74,586) in the current period. Difference between cash received and gain recognized on accrual basis	(39,411)
Change in net assets - statement of activities	\$ (70,178)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Town of Oil City, Louisiana (Town) was incorporated in 1945 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The Town of Oil City, Louisiana, complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GAAP as applicable to governments also conforms to the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:517 and the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity -

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Town. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has oversight of other component units that are discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Lakeview Memorial Gardens

The Town, by ordinance, formed a cemetery board and transferred operation of Lakeview Memorial Gardens. All members of the cemetery board are appointed by the mayor and council of the Town of Oil City. The cemetery is governed by the State Laws Governing Cemetery Board, R.S. Title of Section 451-467 and Act 417 of 1974, which regulate setting up Trust Funds for Perpetual Care.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

The funds are grouped into one fund type as described below:

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Town's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between the governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future period programs or operations. The following are the Town's governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund (Sewer Fund) — The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the collection of property taxes and fees. These funds are used to provide sewer service to the citizens of the Town of Oil City.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Fund Financial Statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Town's operations.

The amounts reflected in the Fund Financial Statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued):

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits, and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Town. Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Town and its component units. These statements include all the financial activities of the Town. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Investments are interest-bearing time deposits with original maturity dated in excess of 90 days when purchased. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. The Town's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955).

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes was \$2,920 and \$2,920 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, lighting, and similar items) are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

In accordance with GASB Statement 34, because of the costs involved in retroactively capitalizing infrastructure, the Town has elected an exception for local governments with annual revenues of less than \$10 million and will prospectively capitalize infrastructure from the date of implementation of GASB Statement 34 forward and will not retroactively capitalize infrastructure. The Town does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings	20-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Sewer improvements	40 years

Compensated Absences

The Town of Oil City has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation – Employees are entitled to five days after one continuous year of service; ten days after two continuous years of service and thereafter. Vacation days must be used in the calendar year of entitlement. Unused days lapse as of December 31 each year and do not accrue.

Sick leave - limited to ten days at full pay. Days must be used within the calendar year and do not accrue.

The cost of current leave privileges is recognized as current-year expenditure in the governmental funds, when leave is actually taken.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Property Taxes

The Town levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied in the government-wide financial statements and are recognized to the extent that they result in current receivables in the fund financial statements.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	January 1, 2004
Levy date	
Tax bills mailed	
Total taxes are due	
Penalties and interest are added	January 1, 2005
Lien date	No set policy
Tax sale – 2003 delinquent property	

Property taxes levied for the current year are recognized as revenues, even though a portion is collectible in the period subsequent to the levy. The Caddo Parish Tax Assessor establishes assessed values each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios to fair market value:

10%	Land
10%	
15%	
15%	
15%	
25%	
	excluding land

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Investments:

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2004, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$842,629, and the collected bank balance was \$843,549. The bank balances were fully protected by \$300,000 of federal depository insurance (GASB Category 1) and \$959,237 of pledged of securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agency bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

2. Cash and Investments - (Continued):

The Town's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at year-end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits for which the securities are held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

		Category			
Description	1	2	3	Bank Balance	Market Value
Total cash and investments	\$ 300,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 542,629	\$ 842,629	\$ 842,629

Investment pools are under the custody of the Town Clerk. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and the Town Charter. Pooled funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the United States government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit at savings and loan associations and federally insured banks when secured by acceptable collateral and (3) savings accounts at savings and loan associations and banks, to the extent fully insured.

3. Property Taxes:

For the year ended December 31, 2004, taxes of 17.00 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$2,899,540 and were dedicated as follows:

Sewerage and streets	14.00 mills
General fund operations	3.00 mills

Total taxes levied were \$49,292.

4. Receivables:

As of December 31, 2004, receivables consisted of the following:

			S	special
	G	ieneral	R	evenue
Property taxes	-\$	-	\$	9,366
Less allowance for uncollectible		-		(2,920)
Sales Tax				9,614
Franchise taxes		10,483		-
Beer taxes		905		-
Service charges		-		2,750
Interest		6,174		6,391
	\$	17,562	\$	25,201

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

5. Interfund Receivables, Payables:

A summary of interfund receivables and payables is as follows:

•	 terfund eivables	 terfund ayables
General fund	\$ 8,503	\$ -
Special revenue fund		8,503
	\$ 8,503	\$ 8,503

6. Capital Assets:

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 for the Town is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2004	A	dditions	I	Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2004
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 97,480	\$	500_	_\$		_\$	97,980
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and structures	1,269,905		18,465		-		1,288,370
Improvements	2,404,474		, -		-		2,404,474
Equipment	343,418		55,621		(12,500)		386,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,017,797		74,086		(12,500)		4,079,383
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and structures	671,076		32,016		-		703,092
Improvements	954,216		60,112		-		1,014,328
Equipment	168,357		21,868		(1,667)		188,558
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,793,649		113,996		(1,667)		1,905,978
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,321,628	_\$	(39,410)	\$	(10,833)	\$	2,271,385

7. Commitments and Contingencies:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

7. Commitments and Contingencies – (Continued):

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Town. The Town of Oil City is named as defendant in suit alleging damages as a result of defective sewerage system requesting damages in the amount of approximately \$75,000. The Town's insurer has denied coverage; however, the Town intends to vigorously defend the suit. At this time an estimate of the possible loss, if any, cannot be made. In the opinion of management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the Town's financial statements.

8. Related Party Transactions:

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

9. On-Behalf Payments:

One employee received a total of \$6,030 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The Town is responsible for withholding taxes from this employee and paying the Town's matching portion of social security taxes for the amount of supplemental pay received. The Town must recognize this supplemental pay received by the employee as revenues and expenditures. The revenue is reported in the general fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported in law enforcement expenditures.

4	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
	REQUIRED SUIT LEMENTAUT INFORMATION

Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

				General Fund	þi				;		Special Revenue	Reven	ne		
	Budge	Budgeted Amounts	Final		Actual	Differ	Differences		Budgeted Amounts	Amour		Š	1000	Diff	Differences
Revenues:							CHICKE		rığıllal	1	Illal		Actual	3	Over (Under)
Taxes	\$ 90,000	69	93,000	∽	94,696	€?	1.696	6 9	120 000	Ç.	147 735	¥	150 142	Ç.	2 407
Licenses and permits	11,105		11,705		11,919	•	214	,)))))	7)	(O t '7
Intergovernmental	•		6,000		6,030		30		,						
Grants	j		•		. 1		•				33 500		33 519		01
Fines	, 63,000	_	55,000		56,029		1.029		ı		2		\ 10.00		<u> </u>
Service charges	•				•				31.750		36.000		26 637		637
Interest	5,000	_	10,500		10,857		357		8.000		17.500		17.724		224
Miscellaneous	3,750		14,315		14,838		523		250		315		330		\$ -
Total revenues	172,855		190,520		194,369		3,849		160.000		235.050		238 352		3 302
Expenditures:		 													1026
Current:															
Administrative	57,240	_	67,385		65,974		1,411		•		1		•		,
Law enforcement	163,663		163,490		161,847		1,643		1		ı		•		,
Sanitation	•		•				•		95,700		99.545		680.86		1.456
Utilities	•						•		30,150		30,000		28.748		1.252
Capital outlays	,		•		74,586		(74,586)		, •		99,000		23.411		75.589
Total expenditures	220,903		230,875		302,407		(71,532)		125,850		228,545		150,248		78,297
Excess (deficiency) of															
revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	(48,048)	~	(40,355)		(108,038)		(67,683)		34,150		6,505		88,104		81,599
Operating transfers	20,000		11,000		85,656		74,656		(25,400)		(11,500)		(85,656)		(74,156)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over											} 				
expenditures and other uses	(28,048)	~	(29,355)		(22,382)		6,973		8,750		(4,995)		2,448		7,443
Fund balance at beginning of year		ı	282,457		282,457		,		446,783	Ī	446,783		446,783		
rund balance at end of year	\$ 254,409	∥⊶ اا ۔	253,102	5	260,075	\$	6,973	\$	455,533	64)	441,788	69	449,231	8	7,443

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2004

The proposed budget for the December 31, 2004, fiscal year was made available for public inspection at the office of the mayor in the Town Hall of Oil City on December 18, 2003. The proposed budget is prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After holding the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an enabling resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements is as so amended. Management may amend the budget only below the department level.
- 6. The Town utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

Through the budget, the Town allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Town's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Town's performance.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The budget was amended for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget (GAAP Basis) to Actual presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with the actual data.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Mayor and Aldermen's Compensation For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Duri

or and Town Ald	ermen:		
		\$	2,400
\$	625		
	625		
	625		
	625		•
	625		
	-	\$	3,125 5,525
			Office expiration date:
			December 31, 2004
		625 625 625	\$ 625 625 625 625 625 5

Discretely Presented Component Unit -Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Lakeview Cemetery
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 11,832
Investments, at cost	154,716
Total assets	<u>\$ 166,548</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	166,548
Total net assets	\$ 166,548

Discretely Presented Component Unit -Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		nkeview emetery
Expenses:		
Lawn maintenance	\$	6,941
Program Revenues		
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:		
Lot sales		4,550
Net Expense	_	(2,391)
General Revenues:		
Donations		215
Interest		12,158
Total general revenues		12,373
Change in net assets		9,982
Net assets, beginning of year		156,586
Net assets, end of year	\$	166,568

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The following independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.



Certified Public Accountants • Management Consultants • Business Advisors

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable J. C. Dickey, Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Oil City, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Town of Oil City, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Oil City, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Oil City, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Aldermen, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and is distributed by the Legislative Auditor under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

Smith, Pugh & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants Shreveport, Louisiana

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June 27, 2005

Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2004

FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE

None

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings December 31, 2004

PRIOR AUDIT	' FINDINGS REL	ATED TO	COMPLIANCE

None

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PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

None None